**SUPPLEMENT 1: MATERIALS AND METHODS**

**Compassionate use programme of the Netherlands Donor Feces Bank** **(NDFB)**Both patients were included in the NDFB ‘FMT compassionate use programme’. This programme facilitates FMT for patients suffering from diseases other than recurrent Clostridioides difficile infection, for which no satisfactory alternative therapy is available. Patients and scientific literature are carefully reviewed by the NDFB FMT-expert group and an independent disease-expert (in these cases an independent oncologist), to determine eligibility for FMT.

**Faecal microbiota transplantation**FMT was performed via duodenal tube using faecal suspensions from healthy, well-screened donors (stored at -80℃, 10% glycerol) as described before.1

**Sequencing and analysis of donor and patient samples**  
DNA was extracted from 0.1 g of cryopreserved faeces (n = 13 samples) and two positive controls using the Quick-DNA™ Fecal/Soil Microbe Miniprep Kit (ZymoResearch, CA, USA) as described previously.2 Library preparation, quality control and sequencing were performed by GenomeScan B.V. (Leiden, The Netherlands) using the NEBNext Ultra™ II Q5 Master Mix (New England Biolabs, MA , USA) with 16S rRNA gene V4-specific primers and the Illumina NovaSeq6000 platform (paired-end, 150 bp), during which two sequencing controls were included. Raw sequence reads were processed using the QIIME 2 pipeline (v2020-8), with the following settings: forward and reverse read length of 120 bp, quality control using Deblur, and identity level of 100% (default). The Silva\_138\_SSU Ref database was used for taxonomic classification. The obtained feature table was filtered for features with relative abundance <0.005% of the total number of reads.3 Microbiota data was analysed in R (v4.0.4), primarily using the phyloseq (v1.34.0) and microbiome (v1.12.0) packages.4 5 All bacterial genera present in the positive controls were identified, with minor variation in relative abundances compared to expected values (Supplemental table 1).

**References**

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